



# Contemporary social challenges in Poland and Italy

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# Rule of Law in Poland

There have been concerns about independence of the judiciary and rule of law in Poland. This has led to protests and caused tensions between the Polish government lead by PiS and the EU. Due to the state of the judiciary system in Poland the EU has suspended the transfer of money from the National Reconstruction Plan. Because of this Poland hasn't received over 60 billion euro from Brussels.



# Abortion rights

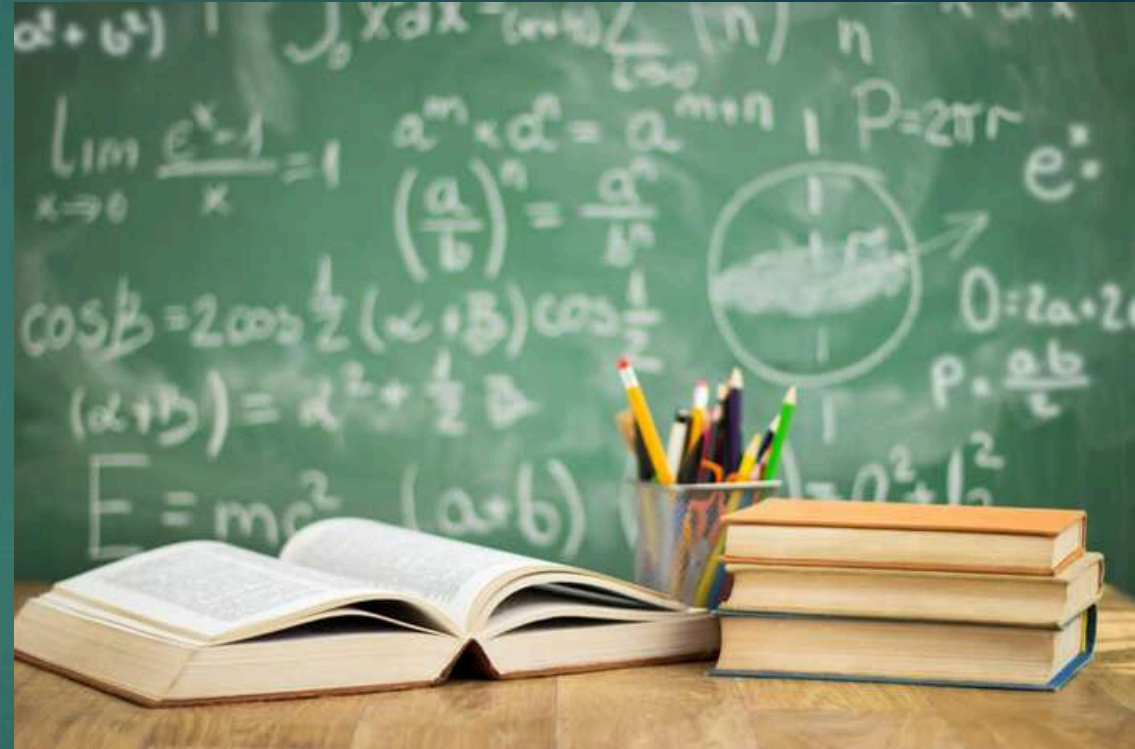
In 2020 the Constitutional Tribunal made abortion due to fetal abnormalities unconstitutional, rendering most abortions illegal.

This sparked many protests, which made the leading party suspend the decision, but it was put into action in January of 2021, causing more abortion rights protests.



# Education system

The Polish education system has recently been criticised due to many changes to the educational curriculum. Critics argue that the leading party has introduced politicized subjects. Many schools often have very little allocated resources, which means many lack proper quality education.



# Immigration crisis in Italy

Italy, due to its geographical position in the Mediterranean has been a primary entry point for migrants and refugees from Africa attempting to reach Europe.

The country has experienced significant waves of migrant arrivals, particularly in periods of conflict and political instability in Africa and the Middle East.



# Organised crime

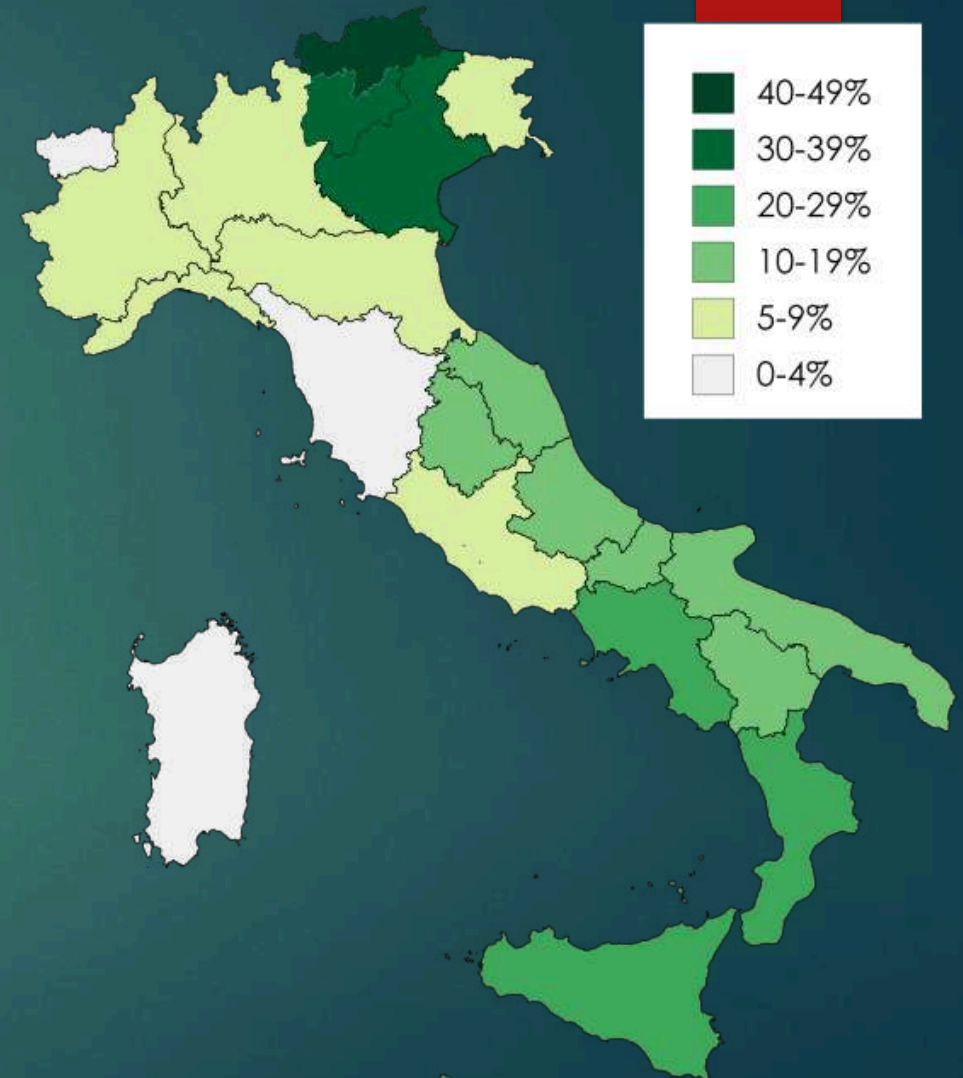
Organised crime in Italy is a serious problem, especially in southern regions like Sicilia, Calabria etc. In 1991 the number of mafia related homicides was 718, which decreased over time to only 28 in 2019. In the past mafias were involved in drug trafficking, extortion, smuggling and bribing high level politicians.

Nowadays crime organisations are present, but they don't work as clearly as in the past. They still traffic drugs extort and bribe but on a much smaller scale. Today Italian mafias mostly commit cyber crimes instead of real world felonies



# Economic disparities

One of the most significant economic disparities in Italy is the divide between the northern and southern regions. The North tends to be more developed, with higher levels of industrialization, infrastructure and overall prosperity, while the South faces higher levels of unemployment, lower average incomes and less developed infrastructure





# Summary

As you can see Poland and Italy faces a lot of social challenges, but with the recent change in power in Poland and more political stability in Europe we believe that together we can overcome these problems



# Thank you for your attention

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